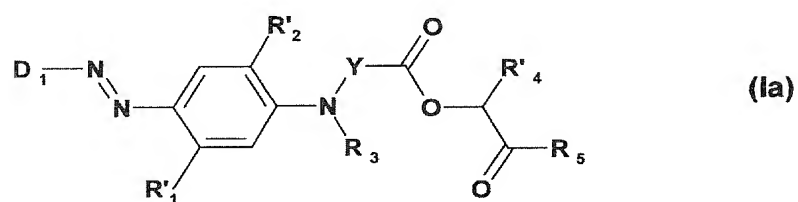


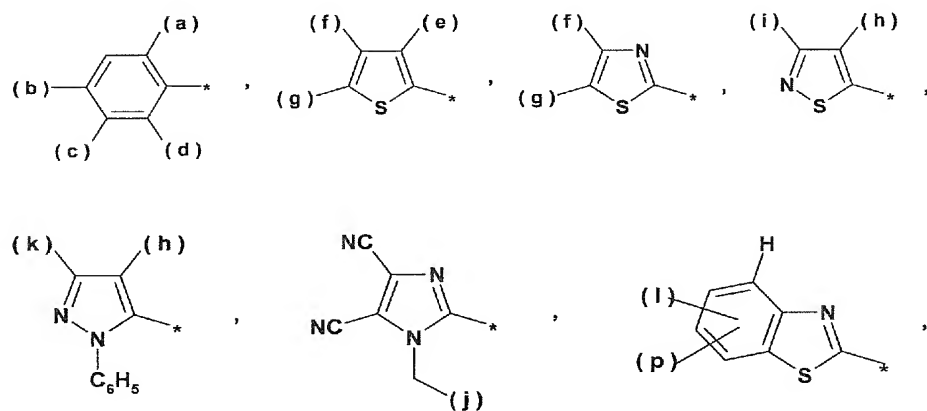
Amendments to the Claims

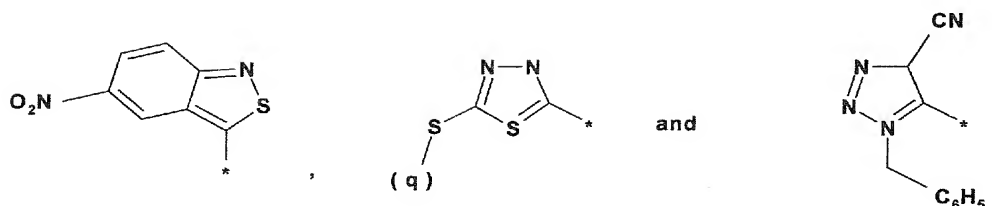
1. (cancelled)
2. (currently amended) A disperse dye of formula (Ia)



where

D₁ is 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl or conforms to one of the following formulae:





where

- (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro-, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl or C₁₋₃-alkyl-sulphonyl,
- (b) is chlorine, bromine, nitro, methyl, C₁₋₂-alkylsulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, aminosulphonyl, mono- or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminosulphonyl, phenylaminosulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl-2-oxycarbonyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl or phenylazo,
- (c) is hydrogen or chlorine or when (d) is hydrogen, (c) is hydroxyl or rhodan,
- (d) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl or cyano,
- (e) is nitro, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, or mono- or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminocarbonyl,
- (f) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, C₁₋₂-alkyl or phenyl,
- (g) is nitro, cyano, formyl, dicyanovinyl or a group of the formula -CH=CH-NO₂, -CH=C(CN)CO-OC₁₋₄-alkyl, H₅C₆-N=N- or 3- or 4-NO₂-C₆H₄-N=N-,
- (h) is cyano or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl,
- (i) is C₁₋₄-alkyl or phenyl,
- (j) is -CN, -CH=CH₂ or phenyl,
- (k) is C₁₋₄-alkyl,
- (l) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, rhodan, nitro, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminosulphonyl,
- (p) is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, and

(q) is C₁₋₄-alkyl or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₄-alkyl,

wherein the phenyl nuclei of these substituents optionally have one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, methyl and C₁₋₂-alkoxy,

R'₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,

R'₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula -CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂-,

R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C₂₋₄-alkyl, or a group of the formula -CH₂-CH(R₈)CH₂-R₉,

wherein

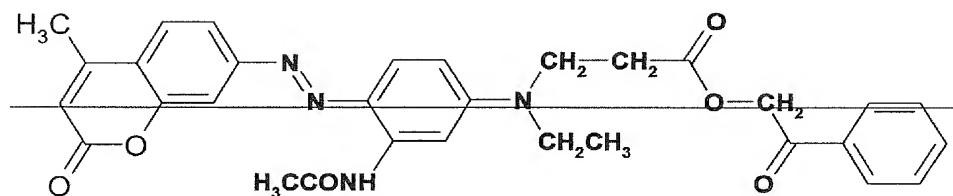
R₈ is hydroxyl or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,

R₉ is chlorine, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy

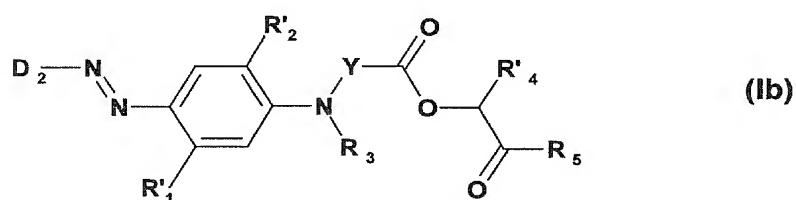
R'₄ is hydrogen or methyl,

R₅ is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R₄ to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring, wherein R₄ is hydrogen or C₁₋₂-alkyl, and

Y is a group of the formula -CH₂CH₂- or -CH₂CH(CH₃)-
~~with the following formula being excluded~~



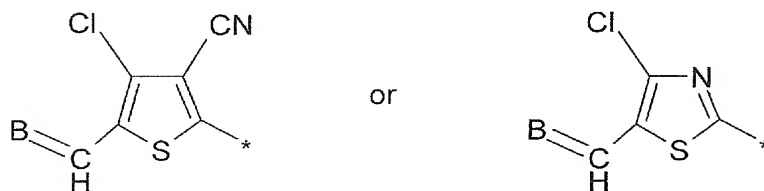
3. (currently amended) A disperse dye of formula (Ib)



where

D_2 is the residue of a diazo component of the formula 2,6-dicyano-4-chloro-, 2,6-dicyano-4-bromo-, 2,6-dicyano-4-methyl- or 2,6-dicyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-6-chloro-, 2,4-dinitro-6-bromo- or 2,4-dinitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-bromo-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl, 2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2,6-dibromo-4-nitrophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-bromophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-5,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 4-nitro-phenyl, 4-phenylazophenyl, 4- C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonylphenyl, 2- C_{1-4} -alkoxy-carbonyl-4-nitrophenyl, 4-benzyloxycarbonylphenyl, 4-(tetrahydrofurfuryl-2'-oxycarbonyl)phenyl, 3,5-dicyano-4-chloro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dicyano-thienyl-2, 3-cyano-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3-acetyl-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dinitro-thienyl-2, 3-(C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl)-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-4-methyl-thienyl-2, 5-

nitro-thiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzoiso-thiazolyl-3, 3-methyl-4-cyano-isothiazolyl-5, 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 5-(C₁₋₂-alkylmercapto)-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 3-(C₁₋₂-alkoxycarbonylethyl-mercapto)-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-5; 1-cyanomethyl-4,5-dicyano-imidazolyl-2, 6-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 6-rhodanbenzothiazolyl-2, 6-chlorobenzothiazolyl-2, (5),6,(7)-dichlorobenzothiazolyl-2, or of the formula



and B is oxygen or a group of the formula $=(CN)_2$, $=CH-NO_2$, $=(CN)-COOC_{1-4}alkyl$ or $=(CN)-COOC_{3-4}alkenyl$

and the symbols R₃, R₅ and Y are each as defined ~~above~~ below, and

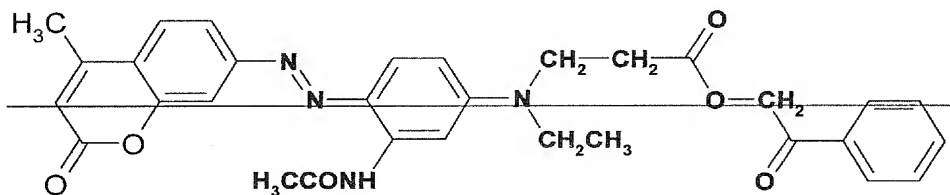
- R'₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,
 R'₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula $-CH(CH_3)CH_2C(CH_3)_2-$,
 R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C₂₋₄-alkyl, or a group of the formula $-CH_2-CH(R_8)CH_2-R_9$, wherein
R₈ is hydroxyl or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,
R₉ is chlorine, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,
Y is a group of the formula $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH(CH_3)-$

R'₄ is hydrogen or methyl, and

R₅ is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R₄ to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring, wherein

R₄ is hydrogen or C₁₋₂-alkyl

~~with the following formula being excluded~~



4. (currently amended) A process for preparing a dye of the formula (Ia), according to Claim 2, comprising the step of coupling a diazotized amine of the formula (II)

~~D-NH₂—(II)~~

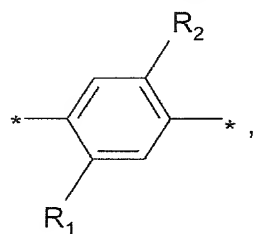
D₁-NH₂—(II)

~~wherein D is a substituted phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, benzothiazolyl or benzoisothiazolyl radical with a compound of the formula (IIIa)~~

~~H-K-N(R³)-Y-C(O)-O-CH(R⁴)-C(O)-R⁵~~

H-K-N(R₃)-Y-C(O)-O-CH(R₄)-C(O)-R₅,

wherein K is an aromatic radical of the formula K₁



(K₁)

and wherein ~~R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 are as defined in claim 1~~

R₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino.

R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula -CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂-.

R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C₂₋₄-alkyl, or a group of the formula -CH₂-CH(R₈)CH₂-R₉.

R₄ is is hydrogen or methyl.

R₅ is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R₄ to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring.

5. (previously presented) A method for dyeing or printing or both a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 2 with the hydrophobic fibrous material .
6. (previously presented) A method for printing a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 2 with

the hydrophobic fibrous material with an ink jet printing device or a hot melt ink jet printing device.

7. (previously presented) A composition comprising at least one dye according to Claim 2.
8. (previously presented) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both with at least one dye according to Claim 2.
9. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic fibrous material is polyester, acetate or triacetate fiber or a mixture thereof.
10. (previously presented) A disperse dye according to claim 2 wherein (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, cyano or nitro.
11. (cancelled)